THE DAILY HERALD vested and disposed of by the Secretary of

Salt Lake City, Utah.

- - FEBRUARY 13 1887

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Mondays excepted, at The Herald Rock, corner West Temple and First South Streets, Salt Lake City, by The Renault Company. Subscription price, in selvance, il. 30 per annum, post paid.

THE SENI-WESSILY HERALD IS PUBLISHED SVETY Wednesday and Saturday morning. Price, in advance, \$3.50 per year; six months, \$1.75, post paid.

mentin, \$1.00, post paid.

Fire Wrighty Heralis is published every
Thursday morning. Price, in advance
\$2.00 per year, six haonths, \$1.00, post paid THE SUNDAY HERALD is published every Sunday morning. Price, in advance, \$2.50 per annum, post paid.

Supermises will confer a favor by forward-ing information to this office when their papers are not promptly received. This will aid us to determine where the fault

all communications should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE COMMITTEE'S BILL.

The telegrams from Washington bring the information, that at last after many protracted and stormy meetings and much animated discussion, the conference committee to which was referred the Edmunds-Tucker bill, has substantially agreed upon a measure. Another meeting will be held for the making up of the report, which will in all probability be presented to the two houses of Congress this week. We can now understand why the committee was so long in arriving at an agreement. The members were not under the lash as they had been during the passage of the Edmunds bill through the Senate and the Tucker substitute through the House. They took time to read the bill, which they had not done before, and as they read they discovered the wickedness of the propositions; and were able to fathom the corrupt designs of those who had been foremost in advocacy of the cruel and thieving mea sures. The result of the conferences is the striking out of the worst features of the Tucker bill, and the substitution o some of the clauses in the Ed nunds bill for worse clauses in the Tucker infanty. Below we endeavor to make plain the changes by the committee, and it will be seen that all are improve-

ments:

Adepted in lisu of Section 8.

Since 9.—That when 88c. 9.—That when 88c. 9.—That when sexual intercourse is seever commits adul-committed between a tery shall be punished married person of one by imprisonment in sex and an anmarried the penitentiary not person of the other exceeding three sex, both persons years; and when the shall be deemed galling it is committed bely of adultery, and ween a married shall, upon conviction woman and a manthered, by punished who is unmarried, by the not exceeding both parties to such \$100, or by imprisonant shall be deemed ment not exceeding guilty of adultery; three mouths, or both and when such an act in the discretion of is committed between the court.

The state of the second state of the court of the second state of the court of the second state of

be deemed guilty of acultery.

This provision was inserted in the original Edmunds bill in response to the de pand that "Gentile polygamy," which the local courts had protected or refused to prosecute, be made punishable. It was urged that if the Edmunds law of 1882 had been in the interest of morality, it would have declared against adultery, and with an apparent desire to strike at immorality, Mr. Edmunds inserted the above section in his new bill. As the men who were advocating the legislation, and not the Mormons would come under the operations of the section, Mr. Tucker was induced to penalty for adultery from three year: now exist. to three month. The conference committee has restored the Edmunds secbill have been stricken out by the com-

The striking out of section 11 leaves the penalties for polygamy and unlawful cohabitation the same as at present, tee's changes. namely: for polygamy, five years' imprisonment and \$500 fine, and for unlawful cohabitation, six months' imprisonment, and \$300 fire.

bouses have yet to adopt it, and back does this mistaken view of the stage of Congress stands the President with the courage to veto the bill if he shall deem it unjust or unconstitutional.

Yes, Governor, the reference of the United States and such proceed to the first of the Attorney temeral of the United States and such proceed to the States and such proceed to the States and such proceed to the States and the superior of the States and the superior of the States and the state of the proceeding the debts and to in the preceding section and notations mentioned and postations mentioned to the state of the process there excluding the superior of the proceeding sections and the month of the state of the process. The proceeding sections and the month of the state of the process the stage of the performance of the process. The process of the performance of the process of the performance of the process of the performance of the process. The process of the performance of the process of the performance of the performance of the process of the performance of the performance of the performance of the process of the performance of the performance of the performance of the performance of the process of the performance of the perfor

President of the United States, for the benefit of common schools in said Terri-

The "said corporation" referred to is

Fucker substitute is stricken out:

SEC. 17 — hat the eleventh paragraph of the third section of the ast cuttled. "An act lined ton to cours and judicial officers of the lerinory of Cuch," approved June 22d. 1874, be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows: "A writ of error from the supreme Court of the United States to the Supreme Court of the United States to the Supreme Court of the said Territory shall lie in all craninal cases where the accused whall have been sentenced to capital countshment, or convicted of bigamy, pelygency or unlawful cohabitation, or of any offense under the act entitled 'An act to amend section flut three hundred and fifty two of the relied stotutes of the United States in refurence to bigamy, and for other purposes, approved March 22d, 1822, or under this act, whether the judgment complained of was rendered be one or after the approval of this act, and a writ of error from the Supreme court of the United States to the Supreme court of the United States from the supreme Court of the United States for the Section Sect the Supreme Court of the Territory of an angual to the Supreme Court of the United States from the Supreme Court of the Territory shall likewise lie and be allowed, or to any decree or judgment rendered in any proseceding or sait authorized under the sixtenth Section of this act. And the Supreme Court of the United states is authorized to speech all cases arising under this section and dispose of them as promptly as possible without regard to their place upon the docket. Foreign, knowers, that the wrig of error or appeal hereby allowed shall baken and prosecuted within the period limited in like cases from judgments and deited in like cases from judgments and de-erees of the Circuit Courts of the United S ates, or within one year of the approval of this act.

in reference to the property to be held teachers; whether the gifts of healing by religious societies, is stricken out by the committee.

Provided, however, That such cal property shall not exceed in an incorporated own or city, ten acres, or elsewhere fifty acres. Nor shall any such society, sect or denomination have or bold, except in the value of buildings erected on said real property as aforesaid, and in the value of the personal property used in religious worship, or for the comfort of those assembled therefor, a greater amount in money wake therefor, a greater amount in money value than fifty thousand dollars.

The last clause of section 22, in relation to dower, is stricken out, as follows; (i) The term lawful wife, wherever used in this statute, shall be held to mean in all cases, of Mormon or plural marriages the dirst wife, and such wife only shall be entitled to dewer under this act on the death of her husband.

Bection 23 authorized the Governor. Secretary and United States Marshal to redistrict the Territory and apportion the representation in the Legislative Assembly, but the committee has changed this, conferring the power on the Commissioners. Some changes have been made in the wording of the test oath, but the provision remains sub

stantially as it was. The following sec

tions have been stricken out, and the

President is authorized to appoint the probate judges:

probate judges:

Sgc. 26.—That the Council of the Territory of Utah shail bereafter consist of thirteen members, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the zenate, every two years the members of which shall be chizens resident in said Territory, one to be selected from each district of the Territory, seconding to the appointment provided for in the 22d section of this act,

Sgc. 2.—That all judges of the county and probate courts and selectmen of each county of said Territory, and all clerks of said courts, justices of the peace, sheriffs, constables and other Territorial, confugged in the county of the country are presented as follows, and all laws to the contrary are bereby repealed:

The President shall have power to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint all judges and selectmen of the county and probate courts for the term of two years. The said courts shall appoint their clerks, recorders and registers of deeds, wills and other papers by law required to be recorded.

The diovenor, by and with the advice, and consent of the Council, shall have power to appoint all justices of the peace, sheriffs, con tables and all other county, district and municipal officers the Territory not herein o herwise provided for

The Supreme Court is authorized to appoint a Commissioner of commen to the one and dispise the other." schools, but all other officers of the Territory are to be elected as provided modify the provision by reducing the for in the Territorial Statutes as they

It will thus be seen that the changes made by the committee are very immethod of proselyting was the gards this not as the effect of Constitutional portant, many of the bad features of of punishing was by disfellowship and portant, many of the bad features of of punishing was by disfellowship and The following sections of the Tucker the bill having been stricken out or excommunication. That the latter modified. The amendments are so great right pertains to every religious body. and so much fairer than the anti-Mor- no one can seriously dispute; the State mon lobbyists wanted or expected that certainly cannot restrict churches in the SEL II —That the marriage relation between one person of either sex and more than one person of the other sex shall be deemed polygamy Folygamy or any polygamous section of good-blation between the sexes is hereby declared to be a folony, and shall be punished by continuants in the pontentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than five years and the continuance of the colygamy or polygamous sexus at one or chabitation between the sexes at the ray indictance of the colygamy or polygamous sexus at one or chabitation between the sexes at the ray indictance of the colygamy or polygamous where he was before ambitious ideas a foresaid.

SEC III—That nothing in this act considered a new offens), punishable as aforesaid.

SEC III—That nothing in this act considered and the continuance of sexisting persons and unimportant official with nothing manner of syll shall be scoken falsely. after reading the conference commit- cide, other men will differ, and will be

The fact that the committee has They do not profess revelation, and agreed and will report the bill, must are therefore without that certainty, not be accepted as meaning that the that apparently dictatorial authority, measure will become law. The two that must come with revelation. But houses have yet to adopt it, and back does this mistaken view of the scope

last night, and will probably remain tion the abstract proposition that there to let one little "Democratic" Governor sober during the remainder of the presunity it is only the application of these American Territory!

with melancholy, the Almighty de- teacher for the same act. cided to re-establish communication with his earthly creatures. Having that it is polygamy that makes Morreached this determination, it would munication, a man who should stand ing of the Liberals that Mormon marthose who would heed the summens.

We shall not discuss in detail the feature of the church government that would result from revela of material interest as well as upon tion; we shall not pause to conwhether, scripturally, such

church would be found The following proviso of section 48, having prophets, apostles, elders and the sick and speaking in tongues would be among its manifestations; whether the principle of gathering together in one focality would be among its tenets; whether tithes and offerings would be preached, or baptism for the dead administered; whether its preachers would be without salary, or whether its missionaries would go forth without purse and scrip; we pass by the consideration of these points as details comparatively unimportant to the discussion in hand, and to the main fact of revelation.

> If there is revelation, there must be a revelator, a seer or prophet, if you please. If there is a revelator speaking the Divine mind on questions of doctrine, there must be unity of thought and action among the nfembers of the church. There can be no discussions; in a God-given religion. there is no room for doubt; all is certainty, for there is a certain standard; men cannot be blown here and there by every wind of dectrine, since where doubt creeps in or error enters, there is the standard of revelation by which to condemn it. There is no room for high church or low church, for hard shell or soft shell, for reformed or unreformed, parties; there is necessarily conformity. Nor does this mean conformity in abstract religious belief alone; all religions aim at actions, at conduct; it is charity, honesty, virtue, humility, moderation, that the Christian religion endeavors to inculcate. "Be ye all of one mind," says Peter; not only of one mind in doctrines, and in righteous conduct, but of one mind and heart in seeking the advancement of the gospel. There would be no room in such a God-given church for the adulterer, or the murderer, and none for the hypocrite, for the man who professes a devout sincerity, but is ready to strengthen the hands of Satan in his struggles against truth. "No man" said Jesus, "can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other; or else he will hold

Suppose, as a further feature of such a church, that there was no compulsion; that men were neither forced into it nor prevented from leaving it; that the only method of proselyting was the

storesaid. That nothing in this act construct trape it he act of constructions shall be constructed trape it he act of constructions shall be constructed trape it he act of constructions and unimportant official with nothing food save to air himself and entertain fifty three hundred and fifty two of the Revisco Statutes of the United Sartes, in reference to hearny, and for other purposes, approved March 21, 1881; but the provisions of said at except in so far a they were replicant to this acc. shall be applied by the standard of Christian behef is the on getting the offices and waxing rich and the power given to the President by the sixth section of said act shall be applied by the standard of Christian behef is the worlly wisdom of priests and laymen, it has become fashionable to expect little more of church members than the observance of forms and the outward to the offices cannot help a sense of relief that one cannot help a sense of relief semblance of religion; where men depermitted to differ.

THE LIBERALS vs. THE ALMIGHTY. features of Mormonism are a belief in continuous revelation, a conformity of Let us suppose, for the moment, that belief and practice resulting from this Mormonism does not exist. Remove doctrine, and absolute non-interference that religion from the earth, and there with others in the exercise of their freewill pot remain a single Christian sect dom. Nor can it, be legitimately believing in existing communication urged that while revelation from God between God and man; the canon of would be tolerated because !true, that scripture is full, we are told, the Mormon revelation is to be inhibited heavens are sealed, as it were, with because false. And this is so, because it does not pertain to any part of the Let us suppose that the earth had people to say what is false in doctrine been "defiled under the inhabitants or what is true; actions alone are to be thereof," that the laws had been the objects of punishment, and it would "transgressed," the "ordinances be indeed par doxical to punish an changed," and the everlasting covenant act because its source was deemed to broken, that "damnable heresies" had be had, and reward the same act when been introduced by "false teachers," its origin was thought to be orthodox—that the Saints had been "overcome," that would be to punish the source that the priests were "divining for and not the act. By a similar rule, we money" and "teaching for hire," while would fine and imprison the burglar the people would "not endure sound for saving a drowning boy, while we doctrine;" and that in a time so fraught would decorate the Sunday school

The point will no doubt be raised monism unworthy of a home in the be necessary to select a means of com- United States. But it is a favorite sayas a prophet, voicing the will of God to riage is not the chief offense of Mormonism; it is "church and state," or, in other words, the exercise of the undoubted right to be united on questions those of spiritual concern. This cry means no more; there is no law on the Utah statute book granting to Mormons more privileges than are granted to Gentiles; Mormons have ever been the oppressed rather than the oppressors; it is because they vote together, and are in majority that they are sought to be despoiled and disfranchised. And concerning polygamy it may be suggested that there are great numbers of intelligent people in the United States who regard it not as immoral but as uppo'itic.

The anology between the reception of an admittedly true revelation, and Mormonism, would be quite as exact, as be tween the unity that would follow both.

The revelation would be denominated king this or that; unity would be characterized as slavery, and the people would be called slaves and dupes, despite the utter inconsistency of attempting to be at once good Saints and good devils; and the church would be incessautly blasphemed as treasonable, because it dared to raise God higher than the Revised Statutes. And here it is pertinent to remark that the assertion that Mormonism is a government within the United States, which Mormons reasonably esteem higher than the United States government, is a most false and malicious misrepresentation. If people; who have permitted themselves to be duped by this false cry, would stop to think for a moment, they would see the sophistry of the comparison, which lies in the confounding of the terms government and church government. The decrees of the United States government are enforced by the imposition of penalties; the murderer is hanged, the thief is imprisoned; the wrong-doer is compelled to make restitution; the tenets of Mormonism are rejected at the pleasure of the individual, and no punishment save disfellowship and the forfeiture of the complete friendship of the people is imposed. Every American sect has its government; every Mason, his chief lodge; every man, this or that tie, which governs and regulates his actions in some sense or degree, and as well might it be maintained that all are treasonable, as that the Mormon is. The fact remains that by the Mormon, the United States government is beloved above all others. it is regarded by him as the effect of insion of it; It lessens his respect for Con. gressmen, but not for the Constitution

A few weeks since, the Tribune said that one of the main objections to Mormonism is its belief in continuous revelation, because such a belief led to uncertainty of action in the future; such an objection is equally valid to a true revelation and to a false one, and emphasizes the fact that in this Territory the contest is between God and the Lib

WE TRUST that nobody will be so League know-alls, officials, lobbyists views back at the interviewed at this time.

DID GOVERNOR WEST, when he re' turned from Washington where he had been lobbying for the Loyal League, tell a reporter and repeat it in the Alta Club, that the Tucker bill, without material change, would be agreed to by the conference committee, and passed by Congress? Perhaps the Governor wasn't quoted correctly.

YES, THE Tucker bill had been submitted to Edmunds, and the latter was only waiting a chance to announce his hearty acceptance of the measure. The Vermont Senator shows how much he was in sympathy with the proposition

IF IT will not be regarded as offensive, And the Governor is not to appoint In view of these conclusions, how we will suggest that somebody has been to any of the 3,000 offices, and his list of can it be seriously maintained that Morguilty of the greatest military blunder

trust Governor West to appoint one officer, even depriving him of the privilege of naming a school commission I It is a mighty mean opinion of the Governor that the committee enter-

FROM BEING a prospective autocrat Governor West shrinks into a very ordinary ex-Confederate, with a very insignificant office and a very small following. See what lobbying for the Loyal League does for a reputable man !

THE HERALD suggests to all the propriety of being neither excited nor alarmed. The Edmunds bill, nor the Tucker substitute, nor the conference committee's crazy patch has yet found its way to the statute books

IF THE members of the People's Party in Ogden do their duty to-morrow, and all vote for the regularly notainated ticket, the municipal government will be safe for the coming two

IN THE opinion of our esteemed morning contemporary Senator Edmunds cannot be regarded otherwise than as the greatest military blunder since the charge of the Light Brigade at Balak-

Written for THE HERALD.

Speak gently to the erring one,

Jo not too rudely crush,
The way ring effort made by hope
Ere it has time to blinch.
Let kind words cause a smile to deck
The cheek—love light the eye,
That peace and joy may rise to life.

And bloom, no more to die.

BY GARRELL

Speak gently to the drooping hear;
Borne down by pain and care.
Nor ever strive to add one pang.
To grief and sorrow there.
Sweet word of love oft warms the heart,
Brives dark, sad clouds away,
Making ourmental night as fair.
As is the summer day.

Speak gently to our loved ones, Speak gently to our loved ones,

'Low not an sugary word

Drive back one thought of love from us,
So love as their regard.

They happy, we use harpy too.
Their every bliss is ours.
Made brighter by love's beauting smalle
Than earth's bright, blishing flowers.

Speak gently to the trustion one. Keep bright cach link of lave. Let confidence forever bind. Lend smis to heaven above: Then, goally speak to every one, Let kindness fill each heart. Soul's lingering music in each tone They'll sorrow when we part.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Com-plaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to curs. For sale at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY-Now the Alta Club wants somebody to kick it for ever getting drunk at all. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WALKER BROTHERS CO.

Clothing Department.

\$4.75 Each. 5.75 Each. Men's Suits, 7.00 Each. Men's Suits. Can't Be Beat.

Shoe Department.

Men's Seamless, Button, Lace and Congress Shoes; \$2.25 \$2.75 and \$3.50.

Ladies' Grain Button, \$1.75; Goat Button, \$2.00; Kid Button, \$2.00. Very nice Goods. Call and see them.

Gents' Furnishing Department.

An Endless Variety of Neckwear, Underwear, Shirts and Suspenders, Gloves, etc., etc., etc., Prices always the lowest. Fifty Dozen Unlaundried White Shirts, just received, 50 Cents Each.

THE WALKER BROTHERS CO.

N. W CLAYTON.

M. L. CUMMINGS

Clayton & Company

NOTARIES. PUBLIC. it is regarded by him as the effect of inspiration from God. He is momentarily opposed to one of its laws, but he re-

No. 55 Main Street,

(HOOPER & ELDREDGE BUILDING).

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

Loaning Money,

Renting Houses, Collecting Rents,

Drawing Legal Papers,

Wills and

Conveyances.

COLLECTIONS

monism is essentially opposed to since the charge of the Light Brigade at Settlement of the Estates of Decedents a Specialty.